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place as opening up new fields of research in immunity. The specificity of the phenomena accompanying the formation of agglutinins and precipitins is brought to the attention of the reader, and their diagnostic value is discussed *pro* and *con*. The crowning theory of immunity, EHRLICH's side-chain theory, is then taken up at some length and its points of contact with METCHNIKOFF's theory brought to light.

The difficult task of discussing the important subject of immunity has been ably executed and a large amount of information is given in this book. The author has done justice to the various workers who have contributed to the development of modern views, and has striven to bring into harmony to some extent the opposing opinions of different factions. The subject is much condensed, in some instances almost too much so, yet without seriously interfering with clearness and conciseness. The volume is admirably suited for those students who wish to obtain a general insight into the subject without going into detail. A complete list of the literature enables the student to investigate any particular subject he may be interested in.—P. G. HEINEMANN.

MINOR NOTICES

North American Uredineae.—In Part III of the first volume of this work, HOLWAY³ continues his presentation of Puccinia in the order of hosts, concluding Leguminosae and extending through Halorrhagidaceae. The species numbers extend from 84 to 120, including three new species on *Sidalcea*, *Viola*, and *Boisduvalia*. The clear text and the excellent plates reproducing photomicrographs of the spores make this monograph most attractive in appearance.—J. M. C.

Acta Horti Bergiani.—The fourth volume of this series,⁴ under the editorship of WITTROCK, is dedicated to the bicentenary of LINNAEUS. It contains seven papers, illustrated by 24 plates, many of them handsomely colored, and 176 text figures, and deals chiefly with forms under cultivation in the Bergian garden. VEIT B. WITTROCK (pp. 32) gives an account of the life and work of LINNAEUS, illustrated by three portraits. H. DAHLSTEDT (pp. 32. *pls.* 2. *figs.* 8) gives an account of seven new species of *Taraxacum* under cultivation. NILS SYLVEN (pp. 8. *pl.* 1) describes two *Senecio* hybrids. S. ALMQUIST (pp. 88. *pl.* 1. *figs.* 84) describes numerous forms of *Rosa*, many of them called mutations. GUST. O. A: N MALME (pp. 16. *pls.* 4) describes forms of *Victoria cruziana*. ERNST ALMQUIST (pp. 92. *figs.* 66) describes and illustrates a surprising number of elementary species of *Capsella Bursa-pastoris*. VEIT B. WITTROCK (pp. 187. *pls.* 13. *figs.* 18) shows that *Linnaea borealis* is an exceedingly polymorphic and polychromic species, the latter fact appealing strikingly to the eye in the eight handsomely colored double plates, nearly 150 new forms being described.—J. M. C.

³ HOLWAY, E. W. D., North American Uredineae. Vol. I, Part III. *pls.* 24-36. Minneapolis, Minn. 1907.

⁴ Kungl. Svenska Vetenskaps-Akademiens Trädgård Bergielund. Stockholm. 1907.